

Anuèch quand lo gau cantava

Modern notation

$\text{♩} = 100$

A - nuèch quand lo gau can - ta - va, ieu me siáu le - vat di - sent: ve - nètz lèu, bre -
per au - sir un que cri - da - va que Dieu n'è - ra nat;

ga - da, to - ta - ra am - be ieu, e to - ca - rem u - na au - ba - da per l'en - fant de Dieu.

The modern notation is written on a single staff in 2/2 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 100. The melody consists of two phrases. The first phrase has a repeat sign at the end. The second phrase begins with a fermata over the first note.

Original notation

The original notation is written on a single staff in 2/2 time with a key signature of one flat. It features a repeat sign at the end of the first phrase and a fermata over the first note of the second phrase.

Source: Manuscript 4.485 (Noëls from Notre Dame des Doms, Avignon, between 1570 and 1610)
at the Bibliothèque Municipale in Avignon.
[NDDD1-7, MS1.8a]

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